

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/684,429	10/15/2003	Kanghoon Lee	243747US2DIV	. 3899	
22850 759 ORI ON SPIVAK	0 12/28/2006 K, MCCLELLAND, MA	EXAMINER GARCIA, GABRIEL I			
1940 DUKE STRI	EET				
ALEXANDRIA, V	VA 22314	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
		2625			
		·			
SHORTENED STATUTORY P	ERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONT	HS	12/28/2006	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No.		Applicant(s)	
		10/684,429		LEE, KANGHOON	
		Examiner		Art Unit	
		Gabriel I. Garcia	1	2625	
The MAILING DATE of this Period for Reply	communication app	ears on the cover	sheet with the co	orrespondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM - Extensions of time may be available under the after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date - If NO period for reply is specified above, the in- Failure to reply within the set or extended per Any reply received by the Office later than the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR	A THE MAILING DA e provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 of this communication. naximum statutory period w iod for reply will, by statute, ee months after the mailing	ATE OF THIS COI 36(a). In no event, howev vill apply and will expire S cause the application to	MMUNICATION er, may a reply be time IX (6) MONTHS from the become ABANDONED	Bly filed ne mailing date of this con (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status					<i>a</i> - +
 1) Responsive to communicate 2a) This action is FINAL 3) Since this application is in colosed in accordance with the 	2b)⊠ This ondition for allowan	action is non-fina	nal matters, pros	•	merits is
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 21-51 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5) Claim(s) is/are allow 6) Claim(s) 21-51 is/are rejected 7) Claim(s) is/are objected 8) Claim(s) are subject Application Papers 9) The specification is objected 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 Claim(s) Applicant may not request that Replacement drawing sheet(s) 11) The oath or declaration is objected 11.	is/are withdrawed. ed. ted to. to restriction and/or to by the Examiner ctober 2003 is/are: any objection to the concluding the correction	r election requirent r. a)⊠ accepted o drawing(s) be held in	nent. r b)⊡ objected t n abeyance. Sée drawing(s) is obje	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFF	R 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a) All b) Some * c) Not a) Certified copies of the 2. Certified copies of the 3. Copies of the certified application from the I * See the attached detailed Office.	one of: e priority documents priority documents copies of the prior nternational Bureau	s have been receives have been receive ity documents have the property of the	ved. ved in Applicatio ve been received a)).	n No d in this National S	itage
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/7/05 & 1/15/04	O/SB/08)	5) <u> </u>	nterview Summary (laper No(s)/Mail Dat lotice of Informal Pa htther:	e	·

Part III DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Applicant should update the related application cited on page 2. Examiner has considered cited U.S. patent applications in papers # 7/16/04, 3/12/04 and 10/15/03.
- 2. Claim 1 is objected because of the following informalities: on line 3, the phrase "a image" appears that it should be changed to "an image", and on line 3 the phrase "device;" appears that it should be changed to "device; and".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 21-24, 28-38,40-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kashiwazaki et al. (5,469,373) in view of <u>Osbon</u> (article "Jandel Scientific Announces Java (R) 1.4", News Release, Corte Madera, CA March 1, 1991).

With regard to claim s 21-22, Kashiwazaki_et al teaches a printer(1) comprising: a communication interface (21), an image forming device (10); and a processor (22), connected to the communication interface and the image forming device (e.g. items 10 and 20 are connected through item 31), configured to control the printer. using a device independent device (e.g. col. 6, lines 59-65). Kashiwazaki_et al. does not teach to control the printer or to report a printer status using an object oriented command (Such

Art Unit: 2625

as JAVA). However, Osbon teaches that it is well known in the art to use JAVA commands in a printing environment (page 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the device independent printing system having multiple environment as taught by Kashiwazaki et al. with a JAVA environment as taught by Osbon, in order to take advantage of JAVA's versatility and portability which is independent of operating systems and hardware architectures, thereby allowing the printing system of Kashiwazaki et al. to greatly improve overall program execution.

With regard to claims 23-24, Kashiwazaki et al teaches the processor is configured to control the printer using a complex graphics operator (inherently reads on item 101 and/or 211, which allow the user to control the setting of the printer).

With regard to claims 26-27 and 29-30, the combination of Kashiwazaki et al and Osbon teaches the use of a JAVA language within a printer (see details above), the features of claims 26-27 and 29-30 represent the feature of the JAVA language (see page 2 of Applicant's disclosure). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to provide the system taught by the combination of Kashiwazaki et al and Osbon with the feature of the JAVA printer, since these feature are inherently-part of the JAVA printer that will be incorporated to any system when the JAVA language is being used.

With regard to claim 28, Kashiwazaki_et al teaches the processor is configured to process commands in multiple languages (see fig. 2).

With regard to claims 35-38,40-51, the limitations of claims 35-38,40-51 are covered by the limitations of claims 21-24,26-30 above.

Art Unit: 2625

3. Claims 25 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kashiwazaki et al. (5,469,373) and Osbon (article "Jandel Scientific Announces Java (R) 1.4", News Release, Corte Madera, CA March 1, 1991) as applied to claims 21-23 above, in further view of Cabral et al. (5,455,599),

With regard to claim 25, the combination of Kashiwazaki et al. and Osbon teach the use of a graphics operator (see details above), but fails to teach using a graphics operator which is a subclass of an existing primitive. However, Cabral et al teaches that it is well known in the art to have a graphics operator which is a subclass of an existing primitive [34 and 61]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the invention to provide the combination of Kashiwazaki et al. and Osbon with the details of the graphics operator as describe by Cabral et al. in order to provide the suggested system with a better selection of feature(s) allowing the user to provide more feature to the printing system graphics operator.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gabriel I. Garcia whose telephone number is (571) 272-7434. The Examiner can normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 7:30 AM-6:00 PM. The fax phone number for this group is 571-273-8300.

CENTRALIZED DELIVERY POLICY: For patent related correspondence, hand carry deliveries must be made to the Customer Service Window (now located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), and facsimile transmissions must be sent to the Central FAX number, unless an exception applies. For example, if the examiner has rejected claims in a regular U.S. patent application, and the reply to the examiner's Office action is desired to be transmitted

Art Unit: 2625

by facsimile rather than mailed, the reply must be sent to the Central FAX Number.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gabriel I. Garcia′

December 20, 2006

GABRIEL I. GARCIA
PRIMARY EXAMINER